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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

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RARE FIRST EDITION OF FREUD WORK PRESENTED TO LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

A rare first edition of *Die Traumdeutung* (The Interpretation of Dreams), one of Sigmund Freud's major works, was presented to the Library of Congress by the Baltimore-District of Columbia Society and Institute for Psychoanalysis in ceremonies at the Library on December 3.

The gift was made possible through the initiative of Dr. George W. Roark, president of the society, and Dr. Zelda Teplitz, the society's librarian, and the generous contributions of more than 30 other members of the Baltimore-District of Columbia Society for Psychoanalysis. It was presented to the Library as the society's observance of the American Bicentennial.

Present to receive the gift on behalf of the Library were Assistant Librarian for Public Education James Parton and other Library officials. Joining Dr. Roark and Dr. Teplitz were Dr. Leon Ferber and Dr. James F. Bing, co-directors of the institute, Dr. Francis McLaughlin, past president of the American Psychoanalytic Association; Helen Fischer, executive secretary of the association, representing its president, Dr. Herbert S. Gaskill; and Dr. Arcangelo D'Amore, chairman of the Committee on History and Archives of the association.

A reception in the Whittall Pavilion followed the presentation.

The acquisition of this rare book is an important addition to the Library's distinguished holdings of Freud manuscripts, books, and volumes from his library.

The Freud collection is one of the Library's more important holdings in the behavioral sciences. Begun in 1951, the Sigmund Freud Collection now includes Freud's papers, including the holograph manuscripts of his books and articles, his incoming and family correspondence, numerous letters from Freud to other persons (1872-1939), including series of letters to other important psychiatrists such as Carl Jung and a large miscellany of biographical and miscellaneous items about Freud.

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CHRISTMAS HOURS SET

The Library will observe the Christmas holiday by closing on Christmas Eve, December 24, and on Christmas Day, Saturday, December 25. All Library buildings will be closed.

On Sunday, December 26, the Law Library Reading Room, Local History and Genealogy Room, Main Reading Room, Microform Reading Room, National Union Catalog, Newspaper and Current Periodical Room, Science Reading Room, Slavic Room, study facilities, and Thomas Jefferson Reading Room North will be open from 1 to 5 p.m. The exhibition halls will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

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BECKMAN TAKES CSC POSITION
Cole Named Acting Director of CRS

Norman Beckman, acting director of the Congressional Research Service since 1975, has been named director of the Bureau of Intergovernmental Personnel Programs in the U.S. Civil Service Commission, effective December 20, the Commission has announced. Mr. Beckman, a political scientist and administrator with more than 20 years of experience in the Federal service, will in his new post turn his attention to strengthening personnel administration in state and local government through advisory services, grants, employee interchange, training, cooperative recruiting and examining efforts, enforcement of merit standards, and technical assistance.

In seven years at the Library of Congress, all of it in the Congressional Research Service, Mr. Beckman has been senior specialist in American government, head of the Government and General Research Division of CRS, deputy director of the Service, and since Lester Jayson's retirement acting director. Before coming to the Library he held executive positions in the Public Health Service, the former Bureau of the Budget, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. He has been active in professional societies and has taught and written widely.

A native of Brooklyn, N.Y. he received his bachelor's degree from Brooklyn College, his master's degree in public administration from Syracuse, and his doctorate in American government from Columbia. He served in the U.S. Navy from July 1945 to July 1946.

Leon M. Cole, who had been temporarily assigned from August 15 to January 15 to the deputy director's position, will be acting director of the Congressional Research Service until January 15. Mr. Cole, an engineer and economist, has been a member of the CRS staff since 1973.

HISTORY PRESENTED TO CONGRESS

On November 15 a delegation of the French National Assembly presented to the House of Representatives a five-volume history of French participation in the American Revolution, *Histoire de la participa-*

Mr. Brademas, Mr. Welsh, the Ambassador, and a member of the French delegation

tion de la France à l'établissement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, published in 1876. A handsomely bound edition, printed on special paper and lavishly illustrated, the gift has been on display at the Palais Bourbon in Paris during the American Revolution Bi-

centennial. It has now been deposited by the Congress in the Library of Congress.

Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh represented the Library of Congress at the presentation, which was followed by a luncheon. Also present were three members of the Assembly, Rep. John J. McFall, Rep. John Brademas, and Ambassador of France Jacques Kosciusko-Morizet.

RARE FIRST EDITION OF FREUD WORK PRESENTED TO LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

(Continued from first page)

During the past few years the Library has begun to assemble a complete collection of Freud's books—first editions and significant later editions in German and English. One of the few major books lacking has been the first edition, in German, of *Die Traumdeutung.* With the addition of this important book, one of the more prominent gaps in the Library's Freud holdings will be filled.

Mr. Parton and Dr. Roark

The Library collections also include papers of a number of Freud's European and American colleagues, students, and followers—Alfred Adler, Karl Abraham, Edoardo Weiss, Paul Federn, Abraham A. Brill, Smith E. Jelliffe, Princess Marie Bonaparte, and Siegfried Bernfeld—as well as the archives of the International Psychoanalytical Association.

Dr. Anna Freud, daughter of Sigmund Freud, Dr. Kurt R. Eissler, and an anonymous benefactor have been the principal donors to the Sigmund Freud collection at the Library. Dr. Freud also serves as the Library's first honorary consultant in Sigmund Freud studies.

Access to all but a small portion of the Freud manuscript collection is restricted in usage by the wishes of the donors until the year 2000. The use of the book collection is unrestricted.

The Baltimore-District of Columbia Society for Psychoanalysis is a professional association dedicated to the education of its members and the advancement of psychoanalysis as a science. The institute is one of the educational institutions in the United States approved by the American Psychoanalytic Association and selects and trains physicians in the theory and practice of psychoanalysis.

MEETING MARKS NEW COOPERATION AMONG NATIONAL LIBRARIES

Representatives of the British Library, the National Library of Australia, the National Library of Canada, and the Library of Congress met at the Library of Congress on November 8-9 for informal discussions on cooperative cataloging. The meetings marked the first stage of an intensified joint effort among the four national bibliographic agencies to define the principal differences of policies and practices in a wide range of cataloging activities and to develop mechanisms for consultation and resolution of those differences to the fullest possible extent.

As the four libraries continue to develop their automated cataloging systems to permit the full exchange of bibliographic data in machine-readable form, problems of incompatibility are becoming increasingly important. It is hoped that closer working relations will help to pin-point the problems and enable the four institutions to develop orderly and timely strategies for sharing the responsibility of international bibliographic control of their respective countries.

The discussions gave particular attention to implications of the imminent publication of the second edition of *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules,* and the 19th edition of *Dewey Decimal Classification.* Other topics discussed were choice and form of entry, fullness of name headings, name authorities, classification, cataloging in publication, romanization, international cataloging standards, MARC formats, and exchange of staff programs. The participants were gratified to find that the areas of potential agreement

in many of these areas is likely to be much greater than was expected before the discussions began.

It was agreed that the general meetings were fruitful, and should be followed up with subsequent ones on an annual basis at least. These will be supplemented by smaller ad hoc meetings on particular topics, and by staff exchanges. The four libraries further agreed to exchange freely among themselves all internal directives, updates of rules and procedures, results of studies, reports, and anything else pertinent to cooperative cataloging.

The British Library was represented by Richard E. Coward, director-general of the Bibliographic Services Division (BSD), and Joel C. Downing, director of copyright and English services, BSD. The National Library of Australia was represented by Averil M. B. Edwards, chief liaison librarian, and the National Library of Canada by Cynthia J. Durance, director of the Cataloging Branch, and Ed Buchinski, chief, Office of Library Standards. Principal representatives of the Library of Congress were Joseph H. Howard, director, Processing Department, and Lucia J. Rather, assistant director for cataloging, Processing Department.

EMPLOYEES ADVISED ON PACKAGES

Effective December 1, members of the Special Police Force are stamping wrapped packages brought into the Library buildings by staff members. Because the number of such packages increases during the Christmas season, the Protective Service Section has devised a system to eliminate the need for passes to be issued to remove parcels or the need to unwrap them for inspection when the employee enters or leaves the building.

The stamp, in a Christmas motif, is affixed in such a manner that opening the package would be noticed by the police officer when the employee leaves the building.

Packages not stamped in this manner must either be accompanied by an appropriate pass or opened for inspection.

STAFF NEWS

AWARD

Thomas G. DeClaire, reference librarian in the Geography and Map Division, was presented a pin honoring his 20 years of Federal service on October 13. The presentation was made at a division staff meeting by Walter W. Ristow, chief of the division.

A native of Detroit, Mich., Mr. DeClaire attended the University of Detroit and Wayne State University in Detroit. He received his bachelor of arts degree with a major in geography from the latter institution in June 1960.

He subsequently joined the staff of the Library's Geography and Map Division, initially as reference librarian trainee. He was later promoted to the position of reference librarian.

Mr. DeClaire was on active duty with the U.S. Navy from 1952 to 1956. He is presently a chief petty officer in the U.S. Naval Reserve.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Appointments: Priscilla Cash, clerk-typist, GS-3, GR&B, OP 9-600; Daryle Dade, secretary to the assistant director (acquisitions and overseas operations), GS-7, Proc, 2304; Ann Della Porta, processing assistant, GS-5, Share Cat, 4013; Judith Henderson, subject cataloger, GS-9, Subj Cat, 2164; Robin Hoff, filer trainee, GS-3, Cop Serv, 2329; Sandra Knisbacher, analyst, life sciences, GS-7, CRS SPR, 4016; Linda Morey, library aid, GS-1, S&R, NP; Rose Pickford, inquiries recorder, GS-7, CRS D, 2254; Charles Sharperson, private, SP-7, Bldgs, 2322; Charles Stephens, reading room assistant, GS-2, S&R, OP 6-600; Christopher Todd, processing assistant, GS- 5, Share Cat, 2256.

Reappointments: Ludmilla Trbovich, division file clerk, GS-4, Ord, 2226; James Zeigler, reading room assistant for loose-leaf service, GS-4, LL AB, 4066.

Promotions: Martha Arnott, to technical support specialist, GS-12, Cop Cat, 4064; Theodore Bacak, LL Eur, to library technician, GS-5, Ser Rec, 4035; Richard Bodack, to descriptive cataloger, GS-9, Desc Cat, 2239; Clarence Cohen, to head, micrographic section, GT-11, Photodup, 2317; David Eastridge, to technical support specialist, GS-12, Cop Cat, 4064; Frank Hynek, to reviser, GS-9, Desc Cat, 2238; Myong-Hee Kim, CIP, to clerk-typist, GS-4, MARC Dev, 4010; Vladimir Kolchagoff, NUCPP, to library technician, GS-5, Ser Rec, 4035; Judith Kuhagen, to head, foreign languages serials cataloging section, GS-13, Ser, 2341; Anita Lee, to reviser, GS-9, Desc Cat, 2238; Daniel Shields, to reference assistant, GS-5, GR&B, 4018.

Transfers: Lillie Frye, Sci, to MARC name authority verifier, GS-7, MARC Ed, 2277; Bridgetta Jenkins, Proc, to MARC name authority verifier, GS-7, MARC Ed, 2277; Margaret Neeley, Photodup, to secretarial assistant, GS-5, Ov Op, 2339.

Resignations: Susan Appleton, DBPH; Marjorie Dewey, Trng; Georgia Joyner, CRS S; Dennis Krantz, CRS Ed; Kathleen Manning, Cop Serv; Peter Miller, P&S; Ronald Stern, Photodup; Margaret Taylor, LL AB.

The Libraries, Museums, and Historic Buildings Committee of the National Fire Protection Association met at the Library on December 6 to discuss fire protection systems in the James Madison Memorial Building. Seated (left to right) are guest speaker Rex Wilson, president, Firepro, Inc.; Ralph Lewis, collaborator, National Park Service, Division of Museum Services, Harpers Ferry, W. Va.; George A. McKenna (chairman) manager of security, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City; George Koth, staff liaison, National Fire Protection Association; Gordon McKinnon, senior technical editor, National Fire Protection Association; John Chapman, standards coordinator, Factory Mutual Engineering. Standing (left to right) are John T. McCune, McCune Associates; Georgio Cavaglier, architect, New York City; Stephen E. Bush, safety officer, Library of Congress; Charles F. Gosnell, professor emeritus New York University Library; Francis C. Evans, product manager, fire protection, ADT Security Systems; Stephen W. Weldon, superintendent, Museum Buildings Division, Henry Francis DuPont Winterthor Museum; Walter R. Fischer, manager, special hazards, Pyrotronics, Inc.; G. Ellis Burcaw, director, Uiversity Museum, University of Idaho; Harry Carter, Newark, New Jersey Fire Department, representing the National Fire Protection Association Fire Service Section.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

On November 12, **Joseph C. Hickerson**, head of the Archive of Folk Song, was moderator for a plenary session of the joint annual meetings of the American Folklore Society and the Society for Ethnomusicology in Philadelphia. Other archive staff members in attendance at the meetings were **Gerald E. Parsons**, reference librarian, and **Holly Cutting Baker, Elizabeth Helser**, and **Susan Grodsky**, volunteer/interns. The American Folklore Society held a special session on the American Folklife Center which was presided over by **Alan Jabbour**, director of the center, and Wayland D. Hand, chairman of the center's Board of Trustees. Two additional trustees were in attendance: Raye Virginia Allen and St. John Terrell. Alan Jabbour also participated in an AFS discussion-workshop on Occupational Alternatives to Teaching, while **Carl Fleischhauer**, media specialist for the center, participated in an AFS session entitled Uses of Media in Folklore Research.

A. A. Hoehling, editor in the Major Issues System, Congressional Research Service, is the author of a Civil War documentary book which has been chosen as a U.S. Naval Institute Book Club Selection. *Thunder at Hampton Roads* is the story of the *U.S.S. Monitor* set against the background of its times and its personalities, especially in Washington, D.C. It is based on original sources, including the account of how the wreck was located off Hatteras. It has just been published by Prentice-Hall.

David Kresh, a reference specialist in the Public Reference Section, is one of the poets whose works and faces are represented in "Photography, Poets and Poetry," an exhibit by four members of the Washington Women Photographers on view through December 31 at the Martin Luther King Memorial Library. Poems by Mr. Kresh have appeared in recent issues of *Road Apple Review, MidAtlantic Review*, and *Aretê* and will be included in forthcoming issues of *Hanging Loose, Chariton Review, Casaba, Sunstone Review*, and *Stardancer*.

Robert G. Lauck, legislative attorney in the American Law Division of the Congressional Research Service, was a speaker and panelist at the annual

Procurement Research Symposium sponsored by the Department of Defense on November 17-19. The theme of the section of the program in which he participated was Reconciling Organizational Interests in Procurement Research. This year's symposium, held at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, Calif., included for the first time representatives of several Federal contracting agencies in addition to the Department of Defense, and also included representatives of the legislative branch and the academic world.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Library of Congress staff members who would be willing to have out-of-town librarians stay at their homes during the **ALA Midwinter Meeting** on January 30-February 5 are asked to contact Judy Krone of the Library of Congress Professional Association's Action Committee on ext. 5291.

The **WRA Choral Society** will carol on Monday, December 20, at the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped at 9:45 a.m. and at the Navy Yard Annex at 10:45 a.m. The annual carol sing in the Great Hall will take place on Wednesday, December 22, at 2:30 p.m.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

The American Revolution: A Continuing Commitment. ISBN 0-8444-0196X. (viii, 88 p.) For sale for $4.50 in person from the Information Counter, Library of Congress Building, or by mail from the Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Leonard James Dow, William Hemsley Emory, Cornelius Marius Schoonmaker, and Montgomery Meigs Taylor: Registers of Their Papers in the Library of Congress. (18 p.) Free upon request to the Manuscript Division, Library of Congress.

Library of Congress Name Headings with References. ISSN 0093-0563. 1974 (1976) Vol. 1: A-K (973 p.) Vol. 2: L-Z (973 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541 for $50 for three quarterly issues and an annual cumulation.

New Serial Titles: A Union List of Serials Commencing Publication After December 31, 1949. ISSN 0028-6680. November 1976. (iv, 61 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at $170 for the year's subscription which consists of eight monthly and four quarterly issues, and an annual volume which cumulates one to five years.

Publications on the American Revolution. A free pamphlet available from the Central Services Division, Library of Congress.

Library of Congress Regulations: No. 2025-3 (November 5) reflected the Library's current policy on solicitation of funds for charitable causes; No. 1614-2 (November 5), page 3, changed the date for submitting requisitions for materials and services; No. 1211 (November 9) restated the Library's policy on the use of bulletin boards and the material posted thereon; No. 2023-3 (November 12) page 5, was reissued in order to delete paragraph on correspondence and records derived from professional affiliation; No. 213-5, pages 2 and 3 (November 15), reflected the current organization and functions of the MARC Editorial Division, Processing Department; No. 412-9 (December 2) gave the current procedures for processing music; No. 412-5 (December 2) was revised to update assignment of responsibilities governing the processing of manuscripts.

Special Announcements: No. 799 (November 8) superseded the November 1, 1976 issuance of Special Announcement 797; No. 800 (November 10) announced the appointment of John D. Byrum, Jr. as chief of the Descriptive Cataloging Division, Processing Department; No. 801 (November 10) corrected the hours of opening of the Library of Congess Exhibit Halls; No. 802 (November 11) invited nomination of staff members for participation in the 1977-78 Intern Program; No. 803 (November 17) announced the Library's Affirmative Action Plan for fiscal year 1977; No. 804 (November 19) called attention to the temporary closing of the Senate Stationery Room; No. 805 (December 1) concerned the assignment of street parking for Library staff carpools.

Press Releases: No. 76-108 (November 5) Library of Congress Revises Schedule of Automation of Cataloging; No. 76-109 (November 5) Monumental Bibliography Subject of Library of Congress Conference; No. 76-110 (November 5) Major Exhibit Records Man's Quest for New Frontiers; No. 76-111 (November 8) Library of Congress Acquires Musical Score for Citizen Kane; No. 76-112 (November 9) Librarian of Congress Opens New Exhibit; Calls Library "Treasury of Beginnings"; No. 76-113 (November 12) John D. Byrum, Jr. Named Chief of Descriptive Cataloging Division at Library of Congress; No. 76-114 (November 15) Agreement Reached Between Library of Congress and National Library of Canada on Subject Headings; No. 76-115 (November 18) Committee Lays Plans for Giant 18th Century Bibliography; No. 76-116 (November 19) Stanley Kunitz Examines Imagination of Poet in New Library of Congress Publication; No. 76-117 (November 19) Black Poet May Miller and American Indian Duane Niatum to Read at the Library of Congress.

APPENDIX I

REPORTS ON THE 40TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS AND THE VIII INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ARCHIVES
Washington, D.C., September 27-October 1, 1976

More than 1,000 archivists, manuscript curators, and librarians were in Washington from September 27 through October 1 for concurrent meetings of the Eighth International Congress on Archives (ICA) and the Society of American Archivists (SAA), which held its 40th annual meeting. Headquarters for both groups was the Statler-Hilton Hotel. F. L. Dolgikh, archivist of the U.S.S.R. and president of the International Council on Archives, opened the Congress on Monday, September 27. James B. Rhoads, Archivist of the United States and incoming president of the International Council, and Elizabeth Hamer Kegan, Assistant Librarian of Congress for American and Library Studies and president of SAA, brought greetings to the delegates as did Ronald Berman, chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, and Frank B. Evans, representing UNESCO.

The theme of the eighth ICA was The Archival Revolution of Our Time. Delegates from more than 30 different countries took part in the program as speakers, panelists, and reporters. Among them was Frazer G. Poole, assistant director for preservation in the Library of Congress Administrative Department, who served as a panelist for discussion of Technological Revolution. Other major topics to which plenary sessions were devoted were The Pre-Archival Revolution, The Revolution in Access and Use, and The Geo-Archival Revolution. All ICA sessions provided simultaneous translation of the speaker's remarks into English, French, German, Russian, or Spanish, the five official languages of the Congress.

The Library of Congress was host to ICA/SAA delegates at a reception Monday evening, September 27. The following night there was a reception at the Pan American Union Building. On Wednesday, September 29, the National Archives Building was the setting for a dinner for heads of the various national delegations. A concert and reception at the Renwick Gallery for ICA delegates completed the official social calendar. Most of the international visitors spent at least one afternoon in visits to the Library of Congress, the National Archives and other points of interest.

The SAA, meeting concurrently with ICA, offered a larger number of separate meetings, sessions, and workshops. Because ICA sessions were open to SAA delegates, and vice versa, the concurrent meetings offered American archivists an opportunity to acquaint themselves with the thinking of their counterparts from all over the world. They also offered foreign archivists the opportunity to acquaint themselves with particular problems affecting American archival and manuscript repositories. (Simultaneous translation was not offered at the SAA sessions.)

The reports that follow deal chiefly with individual SAA sessions, to the extent that Library of Congress staff members were program participants or otherwise in a position to report their transactions.

[*John C. Broderick*]

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY IN AMERICAN SOCIETY: NEW USES FOR TRADITIONAL SOURCES

Emphasis in this Tuesday afternoon session, under the chairmanship of Walter Rundell, Jr., chairman of the History Department, University of Maryland, was placed on the great variety of information to be found in college and university archives. Besides the college history and career biography, these sources can be used by scholars for many new and unexpected purposes. Participants were H. Thomas Hickerson of Cornell University, David F. Noble of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and David B. Potts of Union College, Schenectady, N.Y.

[*Harriet Ostroff*]

REFERENCE SERVICES: PRIORITIES AND LIMITATIONS

Louis H. Manarin of the Virginia State Library chaired this session on September 28. Sylvie J. Turner of the National Archives and Records Service, former chairman of the SAA Committee on Reference and Access Policy, gave the results of the committee's survey on user fees. She reported that only four of the 200 repositories surveyed reported charging user fees.

Bill R. Linder of the National Archives and Records Service described the procedures and the staffing necessary to handle the large volume of genealogical requests received in the National Archives. Cleo A. Hughes of the Tennessee State Library and Archives described the decision to suspend the reference corre-

SAA/ICA participants gather in the Great Hall of the Library of Congress for a reception on Monday evening. Pictured are (right top photograph) John C. Broderick, chief of the Manuscript Division, Mrs. Broderick, and Ulane Bonnel, the Library's déléguée in Paris; (right middle photograph) Elizabeth H. Kegan, Assistant Librarian of Congress for American and Library Studies, and Mr. and Mrs. John C. L. Andreassen (he is former director of the Library's Administrative Department); (right bottom photograph) ICA President F. I. Dolgikh with James B. Rhoads, archivist of the United States, and Mrs. Rhoads; and (photograph below) Mrs. Kegan and Mr. Dolgikh.

spondence service of that institution for several months in order to survey the uninventoried records. She described the measures taken to support this action in the state government and to inform the public and the public response to this supension of service.

[*Carolyn H. Sung*]

THE ACTIVIST ARCHIVIST: A REEVALUATION

In this session on Tuesday, September 28, under the chairmanship of Charles E. Lee of the South Carolina Department of Archives and History, three archivists, Patrick Quinn of Northwestern University representing the activist point of view, David Horn of Depauw University representing the moderate point of view, and Gregory Stiverson of the Maryland Hall of Records representing the conservative point of view, addressed the issues of neutrality, activism, and advocacy in the archival profession. The speakers, taking their theme generally from Howard Zinn's activist challenge to the profession of some 10 years ago, addressed the specific problems of government secrecy and classification of records, illegal record keeping by the government, the distorted view of history caused by the fact that the papers and manuscripts from which that history is written are preponderately those of the powerful, the white, and the male and what the profession should be doing about this imbalance, and the general philosophical issues implicit in archivists being more than simple custodians of the records of human endeavor.

All the points of view were expressed vigorously (including the chairman's protest that all the speakers had missed the point entirely) and the following discussion was extremely lively with many members of the audience taking the opportunity to express their own points of view in terms of their own political biases and philosophy. In all, it was somewhat reminiscent of the disputes of the late 1960s.

[*Steven L. Hensen*]

AUDIOVISUAL AWARENESS

James Moore of NARS chaired the Audiovisual Awareness Workshop held on Tuesday afternoon. Eight media archivists from four institutions outlined the scope, history, use, and control techniques of their collections before discussion sessions began. Beverly Brannan, Library of Congress; Kathleen Fisher, National Geographic Society; Daniel Muir, Eleutherian Mills Historical Library; and Joe Thomas, NARS, conducted the discussion of still pictures.

NARS archivists William Murphy, Leslie Waffen, Richard Myers, and James Moore discussed motion pictures, audio and video recordings, evaluation surveys, and audiovisual archives administration, respectively. The general session was well attended and discussion groups proved lively forums for exchanging product names, control techniques, and solutions to common problems.

[*Beverly W. Brannan*]

THE COLONIAL CLERGY: SOURCES FOR THE HISTORY OF MISSIONARY ACTIVITY IN THE AMERICAN COLONIES

John R. Woodard of the Baptist Historical Collection in Winston-Salem, N.C., chaired this session on Wednesday morning, September 29. Brenda Hough of the United Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, London, presented a paper on the lives and attitudes of the SPG missionaries in America based on the society's records.

Vernon H. Nelson of the Moravian Archives, Bethlehem, Pa., discussed the organization of the Moravian church and the holdings of various Moravian archives. Mr. Nelson also identified the repositories in the United States that hold reproductions of Moravian archival material.

Gerald P. Fogarty, S. J. of the University of Virginia described the attitude of the government and the life styles of the Jesuits in colonial Maryland. He emphasized the variety of records relating to this small group in the United States and in Rome.

[*Carolyn H. Sung*]

THE PUBLIC DOCUMENTS COMMISSION: WORK IN PROGRESS

Elizabeth Hamer Kegan, Assistant Librarian of Congress for American and Library Studies and president of the Society of American Archivists, was an observer-participant in a session on the National Study Commission on Records and Documents of Federal Officials (Public Documents Commission), presided over by Ann Morgan Campbell, executive director of the society. The Commission's task was described by Robert R. Brookhart, its executive director.

Walter Rundell, professor of history at the University of Maryland, announced that a study he had just completed for the Commission recommends separating the National Archives and Records Service from the General Services Administration. The National Archives should revert to its original independent status, the study suggests, or become associated with one or more of the other cultural agencies of the U.S. Government.

F. Gerald Ham, head of the Division of Archives

and Manuscripts, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, described his study, also conducted for the Public Documents Commission, of state laws governing papers of state officials. According to Mr. Ham, these laws vary widely from state to state, and the manner in which they are implemented varies even more widely. One of the Public Documents Commission's major concerns is whether it should recommend legislation extending the concept of public property to papers accumulated by Presidents, members of Congress, and justices in the performance of their duties. Responding to a question from the audience, Mr. Brookhart indicated that several members of the Commission appear to regard legislation encouraging officials to donate their papers to repositories as preferable to legislation declaring the papers to be public property. [*Oliver H. Orr*]

PRESERVATION ROUNDTABLE

Filled workshops at the Library of Congress prompted the holding of the preservation roundtable to accommodate persons who could not be accommodated at the workshops. James Gear of the National Archives discussed techniques in the preservation of documents, George Cunha of the New England Document Conservation Center shared his experiences in a regional conservation facility, and John Newman of the Indiana State Library examined administrative problems in preservation. Mr. Gear revealed that the National Archives has not yet found adequate reason to adopt the cautious attitude toward lamination that has been adopted by the Library of Congress.

Robert Gross, head of the Microform Reading Room, Library of Congress, joined Mary Fouraker, U.S. Air Force; Ronald Gordon, Federal Aviation Agency; and Ray Gulick, Government Printing Office, as participants in the workshop on Microforms and the Archivist. Several kinds of microforms were exhibited, others were described, and guidelines for selecting equipment and providing reference services were suggested in discussing the holdings of the Library of Congress, Mr. Gross pointed out that 1,300,000 pieces of microform are in the Microform Reading Room and that additional pieces are in six other reading rooms. [*Oliver H. Orr*]

TOWARD A REVOLUTION IN ARCHIVAL INFORMATION

The use of automated information and indexing systems for two different purposes was discussed in this September 29 session under the chairmanship of Claudine Weiher, National Archives and Records Service. Frank Burke and Larry Hackman of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission discussed the Commission's project to update the well-known and much-used Hamer's *Guide to Archives and Manuscripts in the U.S.* Though the use of ADP in this revision is planned, the project has not yet reached the stage of discussion of the specifics or modes of utilization of the system. In fact, the system to be used has not yet been chosen.

Questions were subsequently raised from the floor regarding the sense and viability of such a project, especially in light of the apparent duplication of the function of the *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections,* and the work that the Library of Congress and others are doing in the use of MARC-based and other systems of automation in manuscript cataloging and indexing. A quite different use of automated information was discussed by Charles H. Lesser and Joel Shirley. Through illustrations and specific examples of indexes, they demonstrated the sort of use that the South Carolina Department of Archives and History is making of SPINDEX. Discussion focused on actual implementation, costs, flexibility of access, and various problems. [*Steven L. Hensen*]

PROCEDURE MANUALS: WHEN AND WHAT TO WRITE

In this session on Wednesday afternoon, chaired by Lydia Lucas of the Minnesota Historical Society, four archivists discussed how to plan and write an in-house operation manual. Miss Lucas began by stating that procedure manuals are justifiable only if the work is made easier. She continued by analyzing their functions as training devices, reference aids on formats and procedures, and a means of clarifying policies, enforcing standards, and conserving supervisory time.

Richard Strassberg of Cornell University discussed 17 manuals from various institutions, highlighting the similarities and differences. He concluded by suggesting basic principles of writing manuals. Virginia Ingram of the Ohio Historical Society outlined her experience in writing a very technical manual on conservation of archives for the Ohio Consortium. William Johnson of the John F. Kennedy Library related his reasons for and steps taken to create and develop a manual at that depository. [*Richard B. Bickel*]

PERSONAL PAPERS

The responsibilities of the archivist as guardian of the scholar's right to investigate collections of personal papers and the right of the donor and of any third party to privacy and protection were discussed

by Walter Fisher, historian of Morgan State University, Mary Jo Pugh, archivist of the Michigan Historical Collection, University of Michigan, and Clyde Walton, director of library service, Northern Illinois University, on Wednesday morning. Edmund Berkeley, Jr., University of Virginia Library, replaced Stanton Biddle, Howard University, as chairman. The session was sponsored by the joint SAA-ALA Committee on Library-Archives Relationships.

[*Emily Zehmer*]

DOCUMENTING THE ELECTORIAL PROCESS

Problems in the collection and use of political campaign documents was the subject of a seminar on Wednesday afternoon moderated by John Stewart of the John F. Kennedy Library. Participants included archivists, students of political history, and professional campaign organizers. Campaign records will not survive, it was agreed, unless there is someone in the campaign or very close to it with an "historical consciousness" to be present at campaign headquarters the last day of the campaign to physically secure the records.

William Josephson of the 1972 Shriver vice-presidential campaign explained that campaign's use of an official chronicler to gather papers and interview workers on a regular basis. He stressed that much of political significance is never recorded on paper. Jerome Nashorn, a student of the 1952 presidential campaign who is now at NARS, pointed out that much of significance is preserved in the personal papers of candidates, even if the campaign organization's records are lost.

Richard Murphy, campaign official of the Democratic National Committee, related his experience in seeking out past records and preserving contemporary ones, and maintained that great power shifts in the Democratic Party in the past eight years have worked against continuity in record keeping and preservation. Dennis East of the Ohio Historical Society spoke briefly on the use of records of local politicians and campaigns. Richard Harrison of the National Project on Contemporary History did not believe that cooperation between campaign officials and archivists was likely and that preservation of campaign records depended on insiders. John Stewart added that records of many campaigns are viewed as confidential.

The question of the propriety and legality of an archives servicing deposited campaign records for those who want to put them to current political use—and whether that servicing is a campaign contribution under the new laws—was also discussed. [*Alan Virta*]

ORAL HISTORY IN THE ARCHIVAL PROGRAM: PLACE AND BOUNDS

This session on Wednesday afternoon chaired by James V. Mink, University of California at Los Angeles, was devoted to defining the relationship of oral history to the archival program. The speakers, Marjorie A. Fletcher, American College of Life Underwriters; Catharine Heinz, Broadcast Pioneers Library; and Stephen Plummer, Archives Resource Center, South Dakota State Archives, described the oral history programs at their institutions and imparted much detailed and practical information useful to those engaged in oral history activities.

[*Harriet Ostroff*]

THE ARCHIVIST AND THE LAW: SECURITY, LIABILITY, AND AUTHORITY

On Thursday morning, Edmund Berkeley, Jr. of the University of Virginia Library chaired a session with participants Alex Ladenson, Winston Broadfoot, and William J. Riley.

Mr. Ladenson, consultant to the Society of American Archivists' Security Program discussed existing laws relating to archival and library security and introduced essential provisions of a model law which he felt should be modeled after existing shoplifting statutes. These provisions would include making archival and library theft a separate and distinct crime, giving the archivist authorization to detain a suspect if there is probable cause to believe that the person has willfully concealed items and giving the archival agency immunity from civil suit.

Winston Broadfoot of Duke University Library contended in his paper that immunity from civil suit amounts to special interest legislation that archivists do not really need as the situation relating to archival security is quite different from shoplifting. Mr. Broadfoot also discussed the question of literary property rights, both as it stands now in the common law and the future situation under the new copyright law, and the archivist's liability in allowing access to or copying of a defamatory letter.

William J. Riley of the Federal Bureau of Investigation discussed ways in which archivists can help in an investigation of theft from their institutions. He contended that repositories should make regular inventories of more important documents, establish a plan of action so that employees will know what to do if they suspect that items are being stolen, and be able to identify specific stolen items. [*Anita L. Nolen*]

THE CORPORATE IMAGE: CREATING AN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

A panel consisting of Robert W. Lovett, Harvard University, Gary D. Saretzky, Educational Testing Service, and F. Gerald Ham, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, with Helen L. Davidson, Eli Lilly and Co., presiding, discussed the history of business and industry in America from an archival point of view at a session on Thursday morning, September 30. The main problem discussed was the general lack of concern for archives in the corporate world.

Some of the explanations of this problem included the protection of patents pending, secret ingredients, and the like; worry about consumerists, environmentalists, and muckrakers; and the image of the archivist as a records manager who should shred paper, not save it. One solution offered was the Wisconsin plan for collecting business sources on a statewide basis. [*Karl B. Bloom*]

ARCHIVAL MEDIA: CHANGE AGENTS OR CARRIER PIGEONS?

The impact of archival media, both text and image, was the topic of the session which struck the third theme of the conference. Hugh Taylor, Public Archives of Canada, started with the premise that archives are static until communication takes place and outlined Marshall McLuhan's theories of media impact.

Barry O'Connell, Amherst College, presented the viewpoint of the archives user with an interesting discussion of the use he has made of photos in historical research. Historians have generally considered photos only as illustrations for text or as curiosities and virtually never as data. Just as statistics and various kinds of "static" archival records are being looked at in a new light by social historians so, too, should photo collections be explored. Barbara Fisher, Florida Division of Archives, History and Record Management, as an experienced, dedicated archivist, provided her personal comments after each speaker. Sam Kula, Public Archives of Canada, was chairman.

[*Elisabeth W. Betz*]

THE ARCHIVIST AS ADMINISTRATOR: CHALLENGES AND CONSTRAINTS

This session took place on Thursday afternoon, September 30, with Robert M. Warner, director of the Bentley Historical Collection at the University of Michigan and new president of the Society of American Archivists, as chairman. Carroll Hart of the Georgia Department of Archives and History addressed herself to the skills necessary for good administration and stated that young people in the profession and those planning a career in archival work should be encouraged to take courses in such management skills as personnel administration, economics, budget preparation, and statistics. As an archivist in a state agency, she felt it essential to remain aloof from politics yet have a good public relations program to publicize the work of the archives among the members of the state legislature as well as the public.

Larry Burgess, archivist at A. K. Smiley Public Library, Redlands, Calif., saw his basic problem as how to continue working with the collections and at the same time keep up with administration. Working in essentially a "one-man shop," he relies heavily on volunteers and found that recruiting, training, and utilizing these docents and students, both graduate and undergraduate, took up much of his time.

Edward Weldon, archivist of the State of New York, stated in his presentation that there was a need for reliable and acceptable measurements of the social and cultural value of what archivists do as well as a need for the staff to learn and appreciate the value of such things as statistical reports and budgeting procedures. He felt that low morale and productivity were the result of stratification and distinction of subject specialists, administrators, professionals, and support staff and that civil service requirements often contributed to such a class consciousness. Archivists need to learn administration and participatory management.

In his comment, Gould Colman of Cornell University brought out the fact that there is a need to let others know how archivists can help them. We need to publicize what archivists do and how they contribute to society. [*Anita L. Nolen*]

DOCUMENTING THE GREAT MIGRATIONS, PAST AND PRESENT

In a discussion of the potential for building collections for the study of immigration and ethnicity in America on Thursday afternoon, Frank Renkiewicz of the University of Minnesota Immigration History Research Center discussed the use of records of ethnic fraternal organizations, mutual aid societies, women's groups, and non-English newspapers and periodicals.

Philip Mooney of the Balch Institute commented on emigration as the *raison d'être* of American history and on the current ethnic renaissance in historical scholarship. Harold Jorgensen of the National Archives of Denmark described the holdings of

Scandinavian public record offices pertaining to immigrants from Northern Europe.

Francis Blouin of the University of Michigan concluded the session, pointing out that while historical and archival work traditionally has been based on national geographic patterns, ethnicity is a persistant theme in American studies. John Bodner of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission served as chairman. [*Emily Zehmer*]

THE ETHICS OF COLLECTING

The chairman of this session on Thursday afternoon was Dan H. Fenn, Jr., John F. Kennedy Library. Philip Mason of Wayne State University, Howard Applegate of the Balch Institute, and Frederick M. Schalow of the Presbyterian Historical Society attempted to define unethical practices in institutional manuscript collecting and to differentiate between these practices and healthy competition. All three speakers addressed themselves primarily to the same major points—that there seems to be little disagreement as to what constitutes ethical collecting behavior—highlighting these points with examples from their own experiences.

[*Steven L. Hensen*]

LOCAL RECORDS: TROUBLESHOOTING

Julian L. Mims, South Carolina Department of Archives and History, led the local records session on September 30. The session reviewed the definition of, need for, and problems associated with local records copying programs. Connis Brown, Virginia State Library, favored a strong state approach to a security copying program which copies all records needed for legal work, as opposed to selective copying programs carried on by institutions with non-legal commitments.

Mary Shields Pearson, North Texas State University, described a grant-funded comprehensive survey of Texas records conducted by trained volunteers. Richard Wright, Bowling Green State University, outlined the state-sponsored University administered local records copying program which operates in Ohio. In the exchange between panelists and audience, the following topics were debated: priorities, administration, public relations, inventories, accessibility for research, microfilm, records management, and an evaluation and overview of local records programs in America. [*Beverly W. Brannan*]

PRESIDENTIAL BANQUET

The SAA presidential banquet was held on Thursday evening. In recognition of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the society, a dozen founding members attended and were introduced by Herbert E. Angel, master of ceremonies and himself a founding member. Elizabeth Hamer Kegan, president of the SAA and founding member, delivered the presidential address "... a Becoming Regard to Posterity," in which she discussed the history of the documentation of the formative period of American history from the American Revolution to the adoption of the Constitution, and paid tribute to the archivists, manuscript curators, and scholar-editors who have sought to provide a complete documentation of these great events. Mrs. Kegan also addressed the issues raised by current technology, the Nixon Papers case, the National Study Commission on Records and Documents of Federal Officials, and some of the implications of these issues for archivists.

The Waldo Gifford Leland Award was presented to Kenneth W. Duckett of Southern Illinois University for his book, *Modern Manuscripts: a Practial Manual for their Management and Use.* The Distinguished Service Award was presented to the Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs of the Wayne State University. The Philip M. Hamer Award for historical editing was presented to Charles Hobson of the James Madison Papers and the Sister M. Claude Lane Award was given to August R. Suelflow of the Concordia Institution. Edmund Berkeley, Jr., Ann Morgan Campbell, C. F. W. Coker, Richard Jacobs, and Hugh A. Taylor were made Fellows of the society. [*Carolyn H. Sung*]

NARS: THE POLITICS OF PLACEMENT

In this session on Friday morning, October 1, chaired by Frank Evans of UNESCO, two speakers addressed themselves to the general issue of administrative overview and responsibility of archival agencies. Both Robert Woadden of the City of Toronto and Martha Bigelow of the Michigan Department of State used their own agencies' experiences and situations to discuss the general advantages and disadvantages of archival agencies being under the general purview of different kinds of administrative agencies, both concluding that the whole matter really depended on the particular situation of each archive and the level of understanding and sympathy that they received from their parent agency.

The highlight of the session, however, was the talk by Walter Robertson, Jr., who is retired from the National Archives and Records Service, in which he delivered a stinging rebuke to the General Services Administration for its years of mismanagment of

NARS. The discussion, often punctuated by cheers and applause from the audience, categorized in detail a long list of management decisions, major and minor insensitivities, and general bureaucratic and political interference which he felt had seriously hindered NARS from the proper performance of its duties. He went on to list a number of specific suggestions and remedies for improving the situation. The entire session was penetratingly and wittily commented on by Donald R. McCoy of the University of Kansas.

[*Steven L. Hensen*]

REVOLUTIONARY AGE MATERIALS AND MODERN METHODS

The October 1 panel on this subject was chaired by James E. O'Neill, deputy archivist of the United States. John P. Butler, National Archives and Records Service, spoke on the problems and unexpected pleasures of preparing a computer-assisted index to the Papers of the Continental Congress.

Paul G. Sifton, Manuscript Division, Library of Congress, spoke on the complex provenance of the Thomas Jefferson Papers and on the preparation of the new microfilm edition of that collection.

The last speaker, Edwin C. Carter, II, Maryland Historical Society, gave a slide-illustrated talk on the preparation of the letterpress and microfilm editions of the Benjamin Henry Latrobe papers. Mr. Carter's talk included microfiche cards which had been converted into photographic transparencies suitable for the projection of Latrobe's sketches, drawings, plans, elevations, diaries, and correspondence.

[*Paul G. Sifton*]

FAMILY HISTORY: SOURCES AND PERSPECTIVES

Virginia Stewart from the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle presided at this session on "Family History: Sources and Perspectives" which was held on Friday morning, October 1. The first speaker, Roberta Miller, Social Science Research Council, discussed the differences in the study of the family among the various social science disciplines. Although the historical discipline was better suited to a more complete study because it generally takes all into account, it had been largely neglecting the relationships between family members and the changes in those relationships. The study of the family by other social scientists such as sociologists, demographers, and the quantifiers of history have introduced new ways to study the family and led to the rediscovery of family history by historians.

Suzanne Lebsock, University of Virginia, addressed the relationship and distinction between family history and women's history. Although it often seems impossible to study women without getting into some family history, she felt that the two fields were developing along different lines. Early family historians tended to ignore women, while early women's history was largely the study of exceptional women. Now, however, the scope of women's history was expanded to include the study of ordinary women in their environment and must take into account other institutions that influenced women. Family history also needs to consider the relation of these other social groups to the family.

Andrea Hinding of the Social Welfare History Archives at the University of Minnesota spoke on the variety of source materials available for the study of family history. Several articles have been published relating to family history and women's history, and projects such as the Anonymous Families History Project at the University of Minnesota and the Cornell University study of farm families are providing new information. The current Women's History Sources Survey undertaken by the Social Welfare History Archives and under the joint direction of Miss Hinding and Clark Chambers is designed to uncover the whereabouts of primary source materials relating to both women's history and family history. In addition to papers of women themselves, such materials can include vital records, church records, wills, deeds, fiduciary accounts, genealogies, census records, directories, architectural records, and oral history.

[*Anita L. Nolen*]

APPENDIX II

REPORT ON THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF DISCOVERIES
Charleston, S.C., November 3-6, 1976

The Society for the History of Discoveries held its annual meeting in Charleston, S.C., on November 3-6. The program, as in previous meetings, consisted of a variety of topics relating to the history of voyages of discovery, the charting and mapping of ill-defined areas, and revelations of heretofore inadequately studied information or events. Sessions were devoted to the mapping of the Atlantic Coast in Florida and North Carolina; Mediterranean and French mapmaking; Arctic exploration; the mapping of the lower Mississippi River; and records of pre-Colombian visitations to North America.

Following registration and an informal reception on November 3, the presentation of papers began on November 4 in the Mills Hyatt House Hotel. The first session, chaired by David B. Quinn, St. Mary's College, St. Mary's City, Md., included presentations by Peter Jutro, Cornell University, on "The Geography of Natural Hazard: The History of the Cartography of the Florida Keys" and Lawrence Lee, The Citadel, on "The Original Cape Fear." Both papers reviewed early mapping attempts along the Atlantic Coast and the result of that mapping on the toponomy of the region. William Cumming, Davidson College, served as commentator of the session and voiced general support of the theses of the presentations.

Session II, held at The Citadel, was chaired by Norman J. W. Thrower, University of California at Los Angeles, and dealt with Spanish, Mediterranean, and French mapmakers. The society's president, Ursula Lamb, University of Arizona, presented a paper which served to trace her unsuccessful attempts to uncover records of early 19th-century lithographic mapping by the Spanish Dirección Hidrografica; her presentation was entitled "Spanish Experiments in Lithographic Cartography: Mr. Ristow is Right." James E. Kelley, Jr., in his paper "The Oldest Portolan Chart in the New World," described the methods through which he was able to date an anonymous and undated portolan chart in the collections of the Library of Congress. Mr. Kelley concluded that the chart was of Genoese/Catalan origin, probably drawn between 1320 and 1340. A presentation on "Cartographic Retrogression: Vaugondy and the Fonte Fantasy" by Thomas R. Smith, University of Kansas, reviewed the stages of the mapping of the northwestern portion of North America highlighted by Robert Vaugondy's acceptance, through his maps, of the apocryphal travels of the Spanish Admiral de Fonte.

After the session, the society members were the guests at a reception in the home of the president of The Citadel, Lt. Gen. George M. Seignious. The annual banquet was held later that evening with Louis De Vorsey, University of Georgia, presenting the banquet address; he spoke about the impressions of Charleston in the early period of the Revolutionary War as recorded by the British surveyor William Gerard de Brahm.

The first session on November 5, chaired by Richard Stephenson, Library of Congress, featured papers on Arctic exploration. Russell Gibbons in "Frederick Cook and the North Pole: the Unmaking of a Discoverer" reviewed the various methods employed to discredit the controversial Arctic explorer; James E. Caswell, California State College, gave an historical account of British Arctic exploration in "The 'Last' British Arctic Expedition: Nares, 1875-76"; and early 18th-century Russian exploration of far eastern Russia was described in a paper on "Bering's Imaginary Peninsula, the Shalatskii Promontory" by Raymond Fisher, University of California at Los Angeles.

The afternoon session on November 5 provided a varied program for the membership. With Mathé Allain, University of Southwestern Louisiana, as chairman, Kenneth Martin, director, Kendall Whaling Museum, spoke on 19th-century Hudson Bay whaling in "The Wreck of the Orray Taft: Survival at Marble Island"; Patricia Molen Van Ee, Library of Congress, described, with illustrations, the extent of mid-18th-century British mapping in the lower Mississippi Valley; and the career of the respected University of California geographer George Davidson was reviewed by Gary Dunbar, University of California at Los Angeles. Immediately following the session, the South Carolina Historical Society held an open house for the society's membership.

The final session was convened on the morning of November 6 and was devoted to the theme of examples of pre-Colombian visitations to North Ameri-

ca. The highlight was a provocative illustrated presentation "Historical Records in North America before Columbus" by Gloria Farley, Eastern Oklahoma Historical Society, which centered on the presentation of diverse examples of pre-Colombian and pre-Christian inscriptions and artifacts uncovered in the United States. The artifacts contained inscriptions that included portions of four Iberian and Mediterranean scripts—Basque, Libyan, Semitic (Punic) and Om or Ogum—that were used in Europe 1,000 to 1,500 years before Christ. Additional papers dealt with the Newark, Ohio, "holy stones," presented by Robert Alrutz and Chinese records of the 23rd century B.C. found in the *Shan Hai Ching,* that supposedly revealed information on geographic locations in North America, given by Cyclone Covey, Wake Forest University.

The business meeting of the society was held in the evening of November 5. Ursula Lamb, the president of the society, announced the names of the three new council members: John A. Wolter, Library of Congress; David B. Quinn, St. Mary's College; and Thomas R. Adams, John Carter Brown Library. The editor of *Terrae Incognitae,* Bruce Solnick, State University of New York at Albany, reported that Volume VIII of the journal would be available early in the new year. Miss Lamb noted that the society's monograph series, Studies in The History of Discoveries, published by the University of Chicago Press, had ended. Submission of manuscripts was encouraged, however, with a promise that new publishing arrangements would be explored. Finally, the locations of the 1977 and 1978 meetings were discussed and approved; the 1977 meeting will be held in Tucson, Ariz., in October and the 1978 meeting will be at the University of Florida in Gainesville. [*John R. Hébert*]

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